OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA



Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 242-6134

NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE _____ May 8, 2015 Contact: Andy Nielsen 515/281-5834

Auditor of State Mary Mosiman today released an audit report on the South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board.

Mosiman reported the Service Board had total receipts of \$768,855 for the year ended June 30, 2014, a 25% increase from the prior year. The receipts included land line and wireless surcharge fees of \$767,779 and interest on investments of \$1,076.

Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2014 totaled \$652,007, a 60% decrease from the prior year, and included \$111,343 for capital improvements, \$236,726 for E911 phone calls and cable expansion and \$98,070 for debt payments.

The significant increase in receipts is due to an increase in the surcharge rate for wireless calls and the significant decrease in disbursements is due primarily to most of the work on the E-911 system capital improvements project being performed during fiscal year 2013.

A copy of the audit report is available for review in the South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board's Office, in the Office of Auditor of State and on the Auditor of State's web site at http://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/1414-0801-B00F.pdf.

SOUTH CENTRAL IOWA REGIONAL E-911 SERVICE BOARD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND OTHER INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2014

Table of Contents

		<u>Page</u>
Officials		3
Independent Auditor's Report		5-6
Management's Discussion and Analysis		7-9
Financial Statement:	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance Notes to Financial Statement	A	11 12-15
Other Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balance – Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) Notes to Other Information – Budgetary Reporting		17 18
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of a Financial Statement Performed in Accordance with		
Government Auditing Standards		21-22
Schedule of Findings		23-25
Staff		26

Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Representing				
(Before January 2014)						
Paul Welch	Board Chairman	Madison County				
Stephen Patterson	Board Secretary/Treasurer	Guthrie County				
Dennis Denton Steve Shelley Alan Johannes Phyllis Mullen Karen Benson Shirley Jackson Chuck Cleveland Angela Henry Nate Bucher Dani Gray Jo Duckworth Bige Fienhage	Board Member	Adair County Adair County Adams County Adams County Clarke County Clarke County Guthrie County Madison County Taylor County Taylor County Union County Union County				
Joni Walston	Administrator					
(After January 2014)						
Dennis Denton	Board Chairman	Adair County				
Stephen Patterson	Board Secretary/Treasurer	Guthrie County				
Steve Shelley Alan Johannes Phyllis Mullen Karen Benson Shirley Jackson Chuck Cleveland Angela Henry Paul Welch Nate Bucher Dani Gray Jo Duckworth Bige Fienhage	Board Member	Adair County Adams County Adams County Clarke County Clarke County Guthrie County Madison County Madison County Taylor County Taylor County Union County Union County				
Joni Walston (Resigned June 2014) Diane Sefrit (Appointed June 2014)						



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

TOR OF STATE OF TO STATE OF TO

STATE OF IOWA

Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 242-6134

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board:

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of the South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related Notes to Financial Statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Service Board's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Service Board's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the cash basis financial position of the South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board as of June 30, 2014, and the changes in its cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

As described in Note 1, the financial statement was prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

The other information, Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 7 through 9, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated April 22, 2015 on our consideration of the South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WARREN G JENKINS, CPA Chief Deputy Auditor of State

April 22, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board (Service Board) provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statement. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Service Board is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Service Board's financial statement, which follows.

2014 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ♦ The Service Board's operating receipts increased 25%, or \$152,828, over fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014.
- ♦ The Service Board's non-operating disbursements include \$98,070 paid to Guthrie County to pay the general obligation bonds issued by the County for the Service Board and \$111,343 of disbursements for E-911 system capital improvements.
- ♦ The Service Board's cash balance increased 23%, or \$116,848, from June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board has elected to present its financial statement on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Basis of accounting refers to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses and the related assets and liabilities. Under the cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and the related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from cash transactions.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues and liabilities and their related expenses are not recorded in this financial statement. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, readers should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

The annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the financial statement. The annual report consists of a financial statement and other information, as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the financial statement and provides an analytical overview of the Service Board's financial activities.
- The Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance presents information on the Service Board's operating receipts and disbursements, non-operating receipts and disbursements and whether the Service Board's cash basis financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities.
- The Notes to Financial Statement provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statement.
- Other Information further explains and supports the financial statement with a comparison of the Service Board's budget for the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SERVICE BOARD

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance

The purpose of the statement is to present the receipts received by the Service Board and the disbursements paid by the Service Board, both operating and non-operating. The statement also presents a fiscal snapshot of the cash balance at year end. Over time, readers of the financial statement are able to determine the Service Board's financial position by analyzing the increase or decrease in the Service Board's cash balance.

Operating receipts are received on a quarterly basis for surcharges added to each land phone line and each wireless phone. These fees are received from the telephone companies or the State of Iowa for phones within the participating counties of the Service Board. Operating disbursements are paid to operate the E-911 emergency telephone assistance system. Non-operating receipts are for interest on investments. Non-operating disbursements are for E-911 system capital improvements and payments to Guthrie County to pay the general obligation bonds issued by the County for the Service Board. A summary of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in cash balance for the years ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Changes in Cash Bala	ince			
	Year ended	Year ended June 30,		
	2014	2013		
Operating receipts:				
Land line and wireless surcharge fees	\$ 767,779	614,951		
Operating disbursements:				
Signs and equipment	115,031	87,489		
Administration	90,837	86,721		
E-911 phone calls and cable expansion	236,726	300,216		
Total operating disbursements	442,594	474,426		
Excess of operating receipts				
over operating disbursements	325,185	140,525		
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):				
Interest on investments	1,076	1,965		
Capital improvements	(111,343)	(1,065,330)		
Debt payments	(98,070)	(99,510)		
Total non-operating receipts (disbursements)	(208,337)	(1,162,875)		
Change in cash balance	116,848	(1,022,350)		
Cash balance beginning of year	511,798	1,534,148		
Cash balance end of year	\$ 628,646	511,798		
Cash Basis Fund Balance				
Restricted for:				
E-911 services	\$ 622,525	403,254		
Capital improvements	6,121	108,544		
Total cash basis fund balance	\$ 628,646	511,798		

The Service Board's cash balance is used in the routine operations of the Service Board and for E-911 system capital improvements.

In fiscal year 2014, operating receipts increased \$152,828, or 25%. The increase was primarily a result of increased surcharge rates for wireless telephones. In fiscal year 2014, operating disbursements decreased \$31,832, or 7%, from fiscal year 2013. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in telephone charges. The Service Board replaced circuits on its system during the prior year and it was necessary to have both the old and new circuits in operation for a period of time during the prior year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Service Board prepares a budget on the cash basis of accounting. The Service Board amended its budget once during the year ended June 30, 2014. The amendment was necessary for costs associated with capital improvements to replace the existing E-911 system and additional training costs for new personnel.

The Service Board's receipts were \$161,255 more than budgeted. The variance was the result of an increase in surcharge rates related to wireless calls.

Total disbursements were \$118,665 less than budgeted. Although \$171,983 was budgeted for equipment repair, only \$115,031 was paid for repairs during the year ended June 30, 2014.

LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the Service Board received general obligation bond proceeds of \$1,188,430 from Guthrie County. The County issued \$1,210,000 of bonds, net of \$21,570 of issuance costs, on behalf of the Service Board to fund the replacement of the existing E-911 system. The Service Board agreed to pay the County the principal and interest on the general obligation bonds as they come due. The Service Board paid \$98,070 for principal, interest and registrar fees during the year ended June 30, 2014. At June 30, 2014, the Service Board had \$1,065,000 of debt outstanding. Additional information about the debt is presented in Note 6 to the financial statement.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Service Board continued to improve its financial position during the current fiscal year. A large factor in this is the surcharge income from wireless phones. Some of the realities that may potentially become challenges for the Service Board to meet are:

- Facilities and equipment require constant maintenance and upkeep.
- ♦ Technology continues to expand and current technology becomes outdated, presenting an ongoing challenge to maintain up to date technology at a reasonable cost.
- Increase in monthly maintenance costs.
- ♦ Mapping changes to include cities, rural and county information, as well as participating bordering counties.

The Service Board anticipates the completion of the capital improvements to the E-911 system during fiscal year 2015 and will continue to maintain a close watch over resources to maintain the Board's ability to react to unknown issues.

CONTACTING THE SERVICE BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Service Board's finances and to show the Service Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board, Attn: Diane Sefrit, Administrator, 404 Main Street, P.O. Box 14, Bedford, Iowa 50833.



Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balance

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2014

Operating receipts:		
Land line and wireless surcharge fees	\$	767,779
Operating disbursements:		
Signs and equipment repair		115,031
Administration		90,837
E-911 phone calls and cable expansion		236,726
Total operating disbursements		442,594
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements		325,185
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):		
Interest on investments		1,076
Capital improvements		(111,343)
Debt payments		(98,070)
Total non-operating receipts (disbursements)		(208,337)
Change in cash balance		116,848
Cash balance beginning of year		511,798
Cash balance end of year	\$	628,646
Cash Basis Fund Balance		
Restricted for:		
E-911 services	\$	622,525
Capital improvements		6,121
Total cash basis fund balance	\$	628,646

See notes to financial statement.

Notes to Financial Statement

June 30, 2014

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board was formed in 1991 pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 28E and 34A of the Code of Iowa. The Service Board is to provide public safety service to the citizens of Adair, Adams, Clarke, Guthrie, Madison, Taylor and Union Counties.

The Service Board is composed of two representatives from each participating County. One shall be a representative of the County Board of Supervisors and the other shall be a representative of the County E-911 Service Board. Each representative has one vote and each representative may have an alternate who can vote in the member's absence.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The Service Board has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Service Board are such that exclusion would cause the Service Board's financial statement to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Service Board to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Service Board. The Service Board has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Service Board are organized as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are utilized to finance and account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of governmental facilities and services supported by user charges.

Enterprise Funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from nonoperating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an Enterprise Fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Service Board maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statement of the Service Board is prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statement does not present financial position and results of operations of the Service Board in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

(2) Cash and Investments

The Service Board's deposits in banks at June 30, 2014 were entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Service Board is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Service Board; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The Service Board had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

(3) Risk Management

The Service Board is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 700 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 150% of basis rate or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The Service Board's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The Service Board's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2014 were \$12,012.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the Service Board's risk-sharing certificate.

Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$150,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the Service Board's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the Service Board's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims exhausts the Pool's funds and any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred. As of June 30, 2014, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days' prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The Service Board also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with an employee blanket bond in the amount of \$50,000. The Service Board assumes liability for any deductibles, and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(4) Compensated Absences

The Service Board's employee accumulates a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. This accumulation is not recognized as a disbursement by the Service Board until used or paid. The Service Board has no liability for earned vacation payable to its employee at June 30, 2014.

(5) Commitments

On October 5, 2011, the Service Board signed a contract with RACOM Corporation to replace the equipment and software of the existing E-911 system. The total project cost is \$1,562,049. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the Service Board made a 25% down payment of \$390,512. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Service Board made payments of \$1,062,993 for work completed during the year. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Service Board made payments of \$102,423 for work completed during the year. The balance of \$6,121 will be paid as work on the contract progresses.

(6) General Obligation E-911 Bonds

In February 2012, Guthrie County issued general obligation E-911 bonds on behalf of the Service Board for acquisition of equipment. The County forwarded the net bond proceeds to the Service Board. The Service Board has agreed to pay the County the principal and interest on the general obligation bonds as they come due. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Service Board paid Guthrie County \$98,070 for current year bond principal, interest and fees. Details of the Service Board's June 30, 2014 obligation for the County's general obligation E-911 bond indebtedness are as follows:

Year Ending	Interest			_	
June 30,	Rates	Principal		Interest	Total
2015	1.00%	\$	75,000	22,083	97,083
2016	1.00		75,000	21,333	96,333
2017	1.45		75,000	20,583	95,583
2018	1.45		75,000	19,495	94,495
2019	1.80		80,000	18,407	98,407
2020-2024	1.80-2.50		410,000	68,353	478,353
2025-2027	2.85		275,000	15,818	290,818
Total		\$	1,065,000	186,072	1,251,072

Other Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances – Budget and Actual (Cash Basis)

Year ended June 30, 2014

				Final
		Budgeted	Amounts	to Actual
	 Actual	Original	Final	Variance
Receipts:				
Land line and wireless surcharge fees	\$ 767,779	605,000	605,000	162,779
Miscellaneous	1,076	2,600	2,600	(1,524)
Total receipts	768,855	607,600	607,600	161,255
Disbursements:				
Signs and equipment repair	115,031	171,983	171,983	56,952
Administration	90,837	87,400	107,400	16,563
E-911 phone calls and cable expansion	236,726	281,399	281,399	44,673
Capital improvements	111,343	76,935	117,092	5,749
Debt service	98,070	92,798	92,798	(5,272)
Total disbursements	 652,007	710,515	770,672	118,665
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements	116,848	(102,915)	(163,072)	279,920
Balance beginning of year	 511,798	530,658	530,658	(18,860)
Balance end of year	\$ 628,646	427,743	367,586	261,060

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Notes to Other Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2014

The budgetary comparison is presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Service Board annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutory prescribed procedures.

During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$60,157.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based on total disbursements. During the year ended June 30, 2014, total disbursements did not exceed the amount budgeted.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of a Financial Statement Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

TOR OF STATE OF VALUE OF VALUE

STATE OF IOWA

Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 242-6134

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of a Financial Statement Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

To the Members of the South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statement of the South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related Notes to Financial Statement, and have issued our report thereon dated April 22, 2015. Our report expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statement which was prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses and another deficiency we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board's financial statement will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items (A) and (B) to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item (C) to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board's Responses to the Findings

The South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Service Board's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Service Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the South Central Iowa Regional E-911 Service Board during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

MARY MOSIMAN, CPA

Auditor of State

April 22, 2015

Chief Deput**∮** Auditor of State

MENKINS, CPA

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2014

Findings Related to the Financial Statement:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

- (A) <u>Segregation of Duties</u> One important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. When duties are properly segregated, the activities of one employee act as a check on those of another. The cash receipts listing, bank depositing and posting cash receipts to the cash receipts journal are all done by the same person.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of employees. However, the Service Board should review its control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available personnel, including Service Board members, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Reviews performed by independent persons should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.
 - Response The Service Board feels the duties are segregated accordingly as well as they can be. There is no money available to hire a second person for the purpose of segregating checks. Currently, one location does receive all surcharge checks and deposits them into the bank account. The check stubs and all information received with these are sent to the Treasurer for records. Records are kept in two places and bank notices are sent to two employees in two different locations so all are aware of accounts.
 - <u>Conclusion</u> Response acknowledged. The Service Board should utilize current personnel, including Service Board members, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports without hiring additional personnel.
- (B) <u>Bank Reconciliations</u> The Service Board's book balances are reconciled to the bank balances monthly. However, the reconciliations and outstanding check lists are not retained. Also, since the bank statements do not cut off on the last day of the month, the book to bank reconciliations are not performed at the end of the month.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> To improve financial accountability and control, the book and bank balances should be reconciled monthly and the reconciliations and outstanding check lists should be retained. Any variances should be investigated and resolved in a timely manner. Also, the bank statements should report the cash balance for the last day of the month.
 - <u>Response</u> The Administrator lists the outstanding transactions on each meeting printout of the accounts. We have also requested a new cutoff date from the bank but were told it cannot be done.
 - <u>Conclusion</u> Response acknowledged. Bank statements should report the cash balance for the last day of the month so bank balances reconcile to the financial statement balances on the last day of the month. If the month end information is not provided by the bank, the Service Board should consider changing banks.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2014

- (C) <u>Credit Card</u> The Service Board has a credit card for use by the Service Board employee. The Service Board has not established a formal policy to regulate the use of the credit card and to establish procedures for the proper accounting of credit card charges.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> The Service Board should adopt a formal written policy regulating the use of the Service Board's credit card. The policy, at minimum, should address who controls the credit card, who is authorized to use the credit card and for what purposes, as well as the types of supporting documentation required to substantiate charges.
 - <u>Response</u> A credit card policy was established when the Service Board approved a credit card initially. The Administrator will advise the Service Board to review and formally adopt one for the handbook.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2014

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- (1) <u>Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2014 did not exceed the amount budgeted.
- (2) <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> No disbursements we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- (3) <u>Travel Expense</u> No disbursements of Service Board money for travel expenses of spouses of Service Board officials or employees were noted.
- (4) <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of Service Board officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- (5) <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Service Board minutes but were not.
- (6) <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the Service Board's investment policy were noted.

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Brian R. Brustkern, CPA, Manager Tiffany N. Aliprandi, Staff Auditor

> Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA Deputy Auditor of State